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New Series-Vol. 8, No. 34.

Democrats of the South. What did they

features in the platform. Gen.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

38 AIRE

Passenger Trains leave Bellaire for lumbus at 4:30 A. M., 10 A. M., and 5:05 P. M. For Baltimore at 8 A. M., 10 A. M., and 8 P. M. For Pittsburgh at 5:00 A. M., 10:40 A. M., and 18

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National Republican Platform.

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those States.

Therd—We denounce all forms of repudiation as a national crime, and national honor requires the payment of the indebtedness in the utmost good faith to all creditors, at home and abroad, not only according to the letter but the spirit of the laws under which it was contracted.

Fourth-It is due to the labor of the nation that

and at war with our national honor and in and at war with our national honor and inde-pendence. Naturalized citizens are entitled to be protected in all their rights of citizenship as though they were native born. No citizen of the United States, native or naturalized, must be liable to arrest and imprisonment by any for-eign power for acts done or words spoken in this country, and it so arrested and imprisoned, it is the duty of the government to interfere in his behalf.

Tenth—Of all who were faithful in the trials of

behalf.

Tenth—Of all who were faithful in the trials of the late war, there were none entitled to nore especial honor than the brave soldiers and seamen who endured the hardships of the camp and the cruise, and imperilled their lives in the service of the country. The bounties and pensions provided by law for these brave defenders of the union, are obligations never to be forgotton. The widows and orphans of the gallant dead are the wards of the people—a sacred legacy bequeathed to the nation's protecting care.

Eleventh—Foreign emigration which in the past has added so much to the wealth, and increased the resources of this nation—the naylum of all nations—should be fostered and encouraged by a liberal and just polley.

Therefore, This Convention declares its sympathy with all oppressed people which are struggling for their rights.

Resolved, That we recognize the great principles a living reality on every inch of American soil.

Resolved, That we highly commend the spirit of magnanimity and forbearance with which men who have served in the Rebellion but who now frankiy and honesty co-operate with us in how frankiy and honesty co-operate with us in home frankiy and honesty co-operate wi

DR. J. W. FISHER, DENTIST, St. Clairs-ville, Ohio.

PRICES.—Full sets Vulcanite Teeth, \$30; half set Vulcanite Teeth, \$15; full sets on gold, \$80 to \$110. Terms cash. STORM Terms cash, SP-Office and residence on South side Main Street, in building formerly known as Union House Resocce, that we nighty contamentate spirit of magnanimity and forbearance with which men who have served in the Rebellion but who now frankly and honesty co-operate with us in restoring the peace of the country and reconstructing the Southern Stategovernments upon the basis of Impartial Justice and Equal Rights, are received back into the communion of the loyal people; and we favor the removal of the disqualifications and restrictions imposed upon the late Rebels in the same measure as their spirit of loyalty will direct, and as may be consistent with the safety of the loyal people. HAS REMOVED TO M. RELLER'S ROOMS,
where she is now opening a new stock of
MILLINERY GOODS, and is ready to accommodate allher old friends and many new ones.
Call and examine her goods and prices, before
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Out and How They Will Come Back.

tors and beg pardon for committing treason, while in our innermost hearts we only fought for the principles of free gov-ernment embodied in our common Consticountrymen until we have disgraced ourselves as no true American can ever consent to do. Let it be understood that the South went out of the Union at least like men, like men took arms to defend its right—that during the whole struggle back to the Union, we propose to go back with heads erect like men, and not crawl hawk was burried. We did not disgrace the American name while we were out, and we will not disgrace it when we so-called "Conservative people" we shall have to live forever without their appro-The South never "rebelled" against the Constitution of the United states, for it took it out with it and set it on its own altar; it never "rebeled" against the Union, but against a sectional any doubted it then, the bigotry, tyranny and cruelty of that party since the war has gone far to remove those doubts. we are of those who to-day believe sm" of the Republican party was a necessary libation to the genius of free

Wheeling Register is of the most intense that gory kind. It prints under the caption of slaughter house in which at its closing,

Tear down the flaunting lie!— Half-mast the starry flag! Insult no sunny sky, With hates poluted rag! Destroy it ye who can! Deep sink it in the waves! It bears a fellow-man, To groan with fellow-slaves.

Furl, furl the boasted lie! Till Freedmon lives again, To rule once more in truth, Roll up the starry sheen, Conceal the bloody stains; For in its folds are seen The clank of rustling chains!

of the Revolutionists, dence of the N. Y. Sun.

WASHITGTON, Aug. 25, 1868. The suicined curious and interesting iocument has come into my hands, and I forward it to the Sun for publication. Though it is apparently a confidential

The author of this paper is Mr. Wins-low S. Pierce, of Indianapolis. He is a brother-in-law of Senator Hendricks, and is sincerely devoted to his elevation.-He was a delegate from Indiana in the Tammany Convention, and was the principal representative and manager of Mr. Hendricks in that body.

The document in question was written by him immediately after the adjournment of the Convention. It bears neither date nor address. It appears to be simply his report, intended for Mr. Hendricks and his personal friends, of what had been done in the Convention, and of the causes and intrigues which efeated their well-founded hopes. The original of this paper is in my hands in Mr. Pierce's handwriting, and can be produced if necessary.

The Convention was composed of the est, the greatest men of the Democratic

party, and the worst. Perhaps no Convention of that party ever embodied more of the conservative and patriotic elements of the party than were at New York on July 4; but among them were felt the unseen influences of a revolutionary character, which in the end, meeting with the trading and huckstering element of the State of New York, led by Horatio Seymour and his immediate friends, caused irreparable disaster.

In order to a truthful representation of the state of parties at the time that Convention met, I will endeavor to describe the position and status of the leading candidates of that Convention when it met. I will do so with a fairness and cander and regard for truth which will challenge contradiction.

First take Pendleton, not because was first with his party, but because he represented an idea and sentiment which ontrolled the Convention somewhat at first, and wholly at last, and selected the candidate. Pendleton was young and ambitious.

Although others were more eminent, he could not bide his time, and being located at a favorable point (Cincinnati) for

money they went from State to State with their "travelling groceries," and while the conservative masses and the greatest and best men of the party were trying to organize by means calculated to commend themselves to the country, these Pendleton drummers forestalled

action of the better class. One by one the leading Democratic The Southern Rebels--How They Went presses and newspapers were suborned, and before the Convention met the Pendleton cabal had a strength and power We are asked to get on our knees and that warranted them in assuming haughconfess a lie which we do not believe, to ty and imperious airs over the majority and the better class, who soon saw tha Pendleton must be defeated in Convention, or Grant would walk over the course. Not only had Pendleton by this time oney jought for the principles of jies of the North-ernment embodied in our common Consti-tion. In short, that we are not fit for west, but quickly there had come to his political companionship and relations of fraternal equality with our Northern rebels of the South, led by William C Preston and his confrere Vallandigham; and hence we saw rebels unrepentant, and revolutionary sympathizers in the North, all in the Pendleton boat. "Birds

a feather," &c.
But that is not all. They went to New by land and sea, they did nothing to for-feit their character of manhood or cause

York as agrarians, as levellers, taking advantage of the depression in business. feit their character of manhood or cause their Northesn brethren to blush that their Northesn brethren to blush that caused by the drain of money to Eu rope to buy what we could produce in our own country and make at home had

back on our beilies like spaniels. We propose to enter the Union through its front portals, thrown wide open by a magnanimous people, lately foemen in the field, now brothers since the tomation in the field, now brothers ince the tomation is side of the sentence of the field of we adequate home protection. sidiously attempted to produce sectional-ism and discontent, and thus shake publie credit and destroy public faith.— Quickly the keen and sagacious rebels come in. And if we are to cheat and lie of the Preston stripe were on the alert and demean ourselves, in order to make ourselves worthy of and acceptible to the vent tranquility and a settlement of our sectional difficulties. Quickly, too, the bitter and disappointed Vallandigham rushed into the strife and all seemed to indicate the overthrow of all conserva tive influences, although the great majority of the Convention was Conserva-

tive and wished to conserve everything. and thus commend itself to the country. But the conservative influences prov too strong, and, led by Seymour (who ton movement and its nefarious objects), they were repressed. Seymour, with patronizing airs then became par excelence the leader of those opposed to Pendleton, thereby getting into the confidence of conservative men to stab them that the blood poured out in this as a protest against the "unconstitutional and bleeding at the end, as will be observed when we follow this unscrupul-ous schemer to the last scenes and find him praising Pendleton and shaking the hands of his congratulators, the chiefs of the whisky ring, the Prestons and Vallandighams, and gloating over the triumph they had gained by duplicity,

"Radical Campaign Song" the following the chief executioner, Seymour, stand famous lines which appeared in the New sardonically grinning, receiving the con-York Tribune many years before the gratulations of his instruments who had aided him in the tragic scene, waving his long dagger, dripping with the blood of his trusting victims, every one of whom he had smiled upon, and drawn back into a hidden recess, professedly to whisper words of friendly aid and advice, and then, with an apparently frien-ly arm around them, stabbed them in

in the back. CHAPTER II .- Pendleton damned the true men of the party, the representa-tives of conservatism, who desired tranquility, who longed to be by a statesman But their progress was slow .-Their headway was often checked by fickle winds and warring currents neve before observed in that latituted by the oldest mariners, and threatened by rocks and shoals previously unknown to the most experienced pilots of the party.— Bad omens were constantly flying in the political sky and hovered about them, they knew not why or whence, but cause the oft and ominous shaking of the head and look of solicitude between those who supposed "all was fair." Little did they know that Seymour was the Jonah till

A SCREECHAT THE TAMMANY CON- best interests of the party; and that his activity was to harmonize upon Hendricks, the man whom all the great and good, the conservative and patriotic, had

supposed would be their leader, with Hancock the brave and chivalrous soldier, as Vice President. They would not believe, although often warned, that Seymour could in turn be plotting their

paper, it has been communicated to me strong in proof as "holy writ," and that without any restriction as to giving it to he did plot for their destruction can any one doubt? Do those most interested potism, and party pride may cause the wounded and their friends to remain silent till after November; but when the ides of that fatal month to them are passed, and the wintry blasts shall drive to the fireside the thousands who will discuss the past, then the name of Seymour will be connected with many a curse for his ignoble conduct toward the his State, assembled beneath the scorching sun of July to set up the standard of victory, instead of going there to toil and swear in order to gain the empty honor of giving him the compliment of a nomination. They will then tell their disappointed listeners how the sound of the

> their ears as the signal of defeat.
>
> Pendleton out of the way, Hendricks advanced in the contest, Packer and Parker abandoned. Johnson was merely tossed from hand to hand as a play-With Hendricks there also a diversion to Hancock and his native State, to secure him a place second on the ticket, resolved to give him the com-

> pliment of the vote. Then New York went for Hendricks apparently in good faith, certainly good faith on the part of Church and his immediate friends, who seemed as much surprised at the final result as any. During the whole progress of the New York Convention was seldom witnessed such duplicity, hypocrisy, and treachery as shown by Seymour. He smiled on and stabbed all other candidates by turns.— Horrified by the repudiationists and in-flationists, under the lead of the ambitious Pendleton, he then, in his last speech before the Convention, closed by complimenting Pendleton "as the young and growing statesman with a glorious prospective in the West," and trading with his friends, rushing into their arms, going for Hendricks, and then deserting him at the moment when he would (had the ballot being taken then been an-nounced) have been the nominee. After being for Hendricks until his friends had victory within their grasp, he then wanted the thirty-three votes of New York to be cast for Chase, in order to produce chaos, out of which he could

> Vallandigham was his major domo,-Why did those who were revolutionists of the Blair, Vallandigham, Bright, and Preston stripe control? Why were they against a safe man? Because they wished to use the debt as a revolutionary football. Under either Hendricks or Chase they could not; and the South could only be got to vote (after Johnson, who had no chance) for the men who were treme men who they could use.

orehead is high and the eyes are grey

out and tell them what to do. There

for instance, where an action involves an account. Negroes are senerally ignorant dent. The Senate acquitted the Presing to reason, yet kindling with enthu-

Reporter and you think it will come out all right? Longstreet-I do, the crops are large. The cotton crop is worth \$200,000,000.— That is a step toward bringing about the

Grant's election. Webster formerly chief clerk in the State Department, is an down at Chicago, went to New York a revenue officer in Western New York, and he is putting in large licks for Grant, while Hugh Hastings and all the Weed while Hugh Hastings and all the Weed malcontents are fighting manfully in malcontents are fighting manfully in malcontents.

Ohio Glegation, that weighed section:

from the Atlantic to the rachic, and must turn back and flew South. [Applause.] They may oppose, but their opposition will be as vain as it was for them to try to stop the Army of the Seymour. They vote as they feught.—

And so do their comrades.

BOYS IN BLUE IN COUNCIL.

Blue," held at Pittsburgh, last Thursday, Gen. J. Bowman Sweitzer was elected Did he do it? Some things are as Chairman and addressed the large assemin City Hall.

On taking his place as Chairman Gen. Sweitzer was greeted with wild applause.

After quiet was restored he said: scarcely express my appreciation of the honor you have done me in calling me to preside over your deliberations. It is patriotic men who, in the great city of an honor to be called to preside over an ordinary meeting of citizens of this free country, where the people think and act for themselves, and how much greater the honor when the assemblage is composed as this is, of the heroes of an hun-dred battle fields—of the defenders of their country—its honor and glory, and of those who for five long years followed cannon (previously charged to announce him as the chosen) fell and lingered upon in victory, until it waved triumphant over

Fellow-soldiers, we have met to-night for a purpose that is clearly set forth in the call for this meeting. We have met to organize for another campaign under our old leader. We have met to testify our confidence in him. He led us to victory in the field, and he will lead us to victory at the ballot box over those who seek again to bring about confusion, anarchy and war.

That such is the design of those who ed in their platform; it was declared of their candidate for the Vice Presidency, and there is every reason to believe that this declaration caused him to be

What, under these circumstances, is honorable means in our power to avert the threatening danger? Have not those we fought in the field organized under the leadership of the Democratic candidate, and is it not, therefore, our duty to organize and "fall in" under the leadership of our old commander?

citizens at the ballot box, without such organization. But, my friends, is that our whole duty? Have we not a further duty to perform than merely to vote? Any citizen canido that, though he was never within forty miles of a battle. We can do something more. We can testify to those who speak so flippantly yet confidently of nullification by force, first, that we intend to avoid, if possible, any such calamity, by elevating to the highest office in our gift the soldier who desires peace, and who will preserve it so long as it can be done con-sistently with national honor, and, seconly, if war must come, that wy will An Eloqueat Speech by Gen. Sherma stand by him and him to lead us.

for Gen. McClellan. I was in the Army lected.

Now that slavery is gone, and gone for Gen. McClellan. I was in the Army lected.

Now that slavery is gone, and gone forever, with its unhappy wreck left be-what the Seymour and Blair ticket

Reporter—What do you think of Grant?

Grant?

Longstreet—He is my man. I believe he is a fair man. I met him at West Point. I think he is above meanness. His silence is grand.

Reporter—There is one thing I would ike to ask. It is in regard to the negro.

Longstreet (smiling)—I will tell you all I know.

The province of the Potomac from its organization. I had confidence in him. I thought he had been hardly treated, and when he was nominated at Chicago I voted for they have courts to secure their rights and redress their wrongs, I would trust our national destiny again to those grand old natural laws which raised our country through the long, tedious vassalage of colonization; which carried us safely through the second of the leaders of that convention a determination to rule or ruin. I thought I saw a determination to rule or ruin. I thought I saw a determination to rule or ruin. I thought I saw a determination to rule or ruin. I thought I saw a determination to rule or ruin. I thought I saw a determination to rule or ruin. I thought I saw a determination to rule or ruin. I thought I saw a determination to rule or ruin. I thought I saw a determination to rule or ruin. I thought I saw a determination to rule or ruin. I thought I saw a determination to rule or ruin. I thought I saw a determination to rule or ruin. I thought I saw a determination to rule or ruin. I thought I saw a determination to rule or ruin. I thought I saw a determination to rule or ruin. I thought I saw a determination to rule or ruin. I thought I saw a determination to rule or ruin. I thought I saw a determination to rule or ruin. I thought I saw a determination to rule or ruin. I thought I saw a determination to rule or rule Reporter—Will he keep his contracts in regard to labor?

Longstreet—I can relate my own experience. My men have worked well. They like to have a white man come to reduce the man come to rule or rule. I through the ordeal of our Revolutionary war, made our flag famous on the high war, made our flag famous on t ocrats, who figured largely in it, and made its platform, never to let a victory be won by the party, unless it brought with it their vindication and indorsement and placed them in position and largely in it, and the gates born us gloriously through four years of as hard a war as ever tested the manhood of any people.

Let us revive as far as lies in our interest of the gates of the gates. out and tell them what to do. There was always a class of lazy men who would sit in their houses and give their orders. These men deserve to have trouble.

Reporter—And in regard to jury trials—I mean negroes upon a jury bench?
Longstreet—In some cases that is bad longs

already done.

Every one knows who nominated Grant, and how it was done. The great American people nominated him long before the Chicago Convention met. The politicians would have been glad to have had some one else if they could—some

A DEMOCRATIC SPEECH.

forget the new-made graves of its fallen heroes, and to look with indifferent, unympathizing eyes upon the maimed and At the convention of "The Boys in SPEECH OF GEN. J. BOWMAN SWEITZER.

Fellow-citizens, Soldiers of the Repub-ic, Comrades in Arms: Words can its vanquished enemies.

support the opposing candidate for the Presidency is no idle fancy. It is declarvious to the nomination, in the letter

our duty? Is it not our duty to use every It may be said we can do our duty as

Now, my fellow-solders, allow me to say that I do not stand before you as a Lieut. Gen. Sherman's speech at the The Chraleston Mercury likewise un-Interview With General Longstreet.
From the Pittsburgh Gazette, Sept. 4th.
Yesterday a chieftain of the late Rebellion General James Longstreet, arrived in New York. Since the war he accepted the situation and has used his influence to counsel and guide his people and to lead them safely back to an endearing peace. Yesterday evening a reporter of the Tribune called upon the General at the New York Hotel. Imagine seated at a table, a well built man in a suit of black. The face is a kindly, pleasant one, the beard is sandy and grizzled and the cheeks are flushed. The obey the law so long as it remained on they, too, have not been fearfully punthe statute book, however much it conished. Mourning in every househould; forehead is high and the eyes are grey and soft in expression. The mouth squarely cut denotes decision, and there is that quiet resolute air about him that reminded one of General Grant, whom he strongly resembles in looks and man
The mouth flicted with their individual opinions, and considered it my duty, as a sworm officer of the law, to execute it, repulsive cities in ashes, and fields waste; their commerce gone; their system of labor annihilated and destroyed; ruin, poverty, and distress everywhere, and now reminded one of General Grant, whom he strongly resembles in looks and manner. Although suffering from an attack of fever he bore himself resolutely above pain, and after dinner conversed freely upon affairs in the Southern States. As a portion of the conversation bears directly as not even an anti-slavery man. I did not profit when the lambda on the conversation as a manufacture of the law, to execute it, repuisive as its was to me and my feelings as a man. From this time, down to the commencement of labor annihilated and destroyed; ruin, power to keep the peace with the people of the South. In the language of Gen. Grant, I was not an abolitionist; I was a portion of the conversation bears directly as a manufacture of the law, to execute it, repuisive as its was to me and my feelings as a man. From this time, down to the commence on annihilated and destroyed; ruin, power ty, and distress everywhere, and now power to keep the peace with the people of the South. In the language of Gen. Grant, I was not an abolitionist; I was not even an anti-slavery man. I did not in the Remission of the conversation bears directly as a man.

From this time, down to the commence on annihilated and destroyed; ruin, power ty, and distress everywhere, and now power to keep the peace with the people of the South. In the language of Gen. Grant, I was not an abolitionist; I was not even an anti-slavery man. I did not in the Remission of the conversation bears directly as an anti-slavery man. I did not in the Remission of the conversation bears directly as a man.

From this time, down to the commerce gone; their system of labor annihilated and destroyed; ruin, power ty, and distress everywhere, and now power to keep the peace with the people of the South. In the language of Gen. Grant, I was not an abolitionist; I was not a a portion of the conversation bears dinot even an anti-slavery man. I did not to raise food for her children; her 4,000, it in full.

Reporter—Do you think we will have and the Democratic Union ticket. I How any Southern centlemen with Reporter—Do you think we will have better days in the Southern States.

Longstreet—Assuredly. The cotton crop has been very large this year, and we will soon have capital of our own to work the southern states.

Longstreet—Assuredly. The cotton ask of me. I felt conscious of having crop has been very large this year, and we will soon have capital of our own to less, nothing but war would satisfy them; and, fellow soldiers, much as I abbor.

The Democratic Union ticket. I how any Southern gentlemen, with these facts plain and palpable everywhere staring him in the face and recorded forever in the book of history, can still beast of the control of capitulation. Mr. Johnson's reconstruction was illegal and unconstitution and, fellow soldiers, much as I abbor. work upon.

Reporter—Suppose Seymour is elected, do you think we will have another war? Longstreet—I cannot say as to that, the is elected it will contributed to the extent of my ability but I believe that if he is elected it will contributed to the extent of my ability open all those old issues, and we will have and strength to maintain the honor of probes its hiden mysteries and reveals trouble; but I don't think he will be my country and my flag. In 1864 I voted them to the light of day.

for instance, where an action involves an account. Negroes are generally ignorant upon intricate matters of business. But, if a district is disposed to do right with them, the jury may be divided—white and black. They (the negroes) soon learn, and appreciate the position.

Reporter—About negro supremedy?
Longstreet—Ah, that can never be; it is silly to think of it. They can never be stronger than they are to-day, and the whites of the South know it, but they are misled by the politicians.

Reporter—In regard to the acts of reconstruction?

Longstreet—I advise them to accept them, and come into the Union and try to bring about peace and prosperity. I sold the people of Alabama, if they would of sold the people of Alabama, if they would of a consecond the people of Alabama, if they would of a consecond the people of Alabama, if they would of a consecond the people of Alabama, if they would of a consecond the people of Alabama, if they would of a consecond the people of Alabama, if they would of a consecond the people of Alabama, if they would of a consecond the people of Alabama, if they would of a consecond the people of Alabama, if they would of a consecond the people of Alabama, if they would of a consecond the people of Alabama, if they would of a consecond the people of Alabama, if they would of a consecond the people of Alabama, if they would of a consecond the people of Alabama, if they would of a consecond the people of Alabama, if they would of a consecond the people of Alabama, if they would of a consecond the people of Alabama, if they would of a consecond the provided the people of Alabama, if they would of a consecond the people of Alabama, if they would of a consecond the people of Alabama, if they would of a consecond the people of Alabama, if they would of a consecond the people of Alabama, if they would not conserve the vet obey to constitutions and home constituence and prospect of the South know it, and the provided the people of the politicians they to constitution and the provided them.—

The

That is a step toward bringing about the desired result. Chase was my man. I think if nominated he could have been elected, and the Southern people would rally about him without knowing it; I think good times are not far distant.

The Philadelphia Post says that "the reason why Northern Republicans who go South are called carpet-baggers, is to distinguish them from the Democratis, who generally carry their clothes in a red hankerchief."

The Seward's friends, at his direction, are working with sincerity and zeal for a sea far and a some one else if they could—some had some one else if they could—some had some one else if they could—some had some one else if they could—some one could is with sincer and sold sativer and income and coal, pouring out wealth faster than and coal, pouring out wealth aster than and coal, pouring out wealth faster than and coal, pouring out wealth set of the south; with 40,000 miles of finished roilroads and oth Mr. Seward's friends, at his direction, are working with sincerity and zeal for Grant's election. Webster formerly Ohio delegation, that weighed McClell-

AS AN ADVERTISING MEDIUM AS AN ADVERTISED THE CHRONICLE is unsurpassed in this section of Ohio. It is printed on new, clear type, in one of the wealthiest most populous, and enlightof the wealthiest, most populous, and e ened Counties of the State, and its circu-is steadily increasing.

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per year.

erchants' advertising, not exceeding onefourth of a column at any time, \$20 per year.

A half column, not exceeding four change
during the year, \$35. A column, not over
four changes, \$60.

ecial Notices and Double Column Advertisements
once and a half the rates of ordinary advertisements.

the mercenary spirit of the people, whereby they thought this great nation could be induced to ignore the life-struggle through which it had just passed—to

What does the Seymour and Blair halting figures of the brave comrades ticket mean? Head of brass, feet of who are still among us.

But they failed to nominate their man; and, failing in this, they determined to nominate the next best representative of their principles and their policy, and in this they succeeded. Hancock would nomination and another afterward not do-nor Farragut, nor Chase, nor Hendricks, nor Johnson. No one would platform receiving as many interpretasuit them who thought we did right to tions as there are interpreters—the real fight for the flag. So much for the action purposs of and part or parcel of the of the peace Democrats of the North.— rickety composite called the Democrat-Let us look at the action of the War ic party seems as hard to determine as do? They dictated the most important the Enquirer's love for Hendricks, or Wade the Rebublican losses in Vermont.

Hampton tells us he framed and inscrib- Mr. Seymour was in favor of Chase ed the paragraph declaring the reconstruction acts to be usurpations and "unconstitutional, revolutionary and void." Chase as an abolitionist who ought to Then having secured a war platform, have been hung, and negro as the chief nominate a fighting General to of his abominations. Mr. Seymour fight it through, if elected. They want another war—more blood, more debt, and denounces Mr. Pendleton says Mr. Seymore taxes. Fellow-soldiers, I don't; mour is the first statesman of his party, and, therefore, I determined to oppose and nominates him for the first office of that combination, their nominations and their platform. I determined that no such flimsy barriers as party ties and slightly from this verdict and observes

party lines should keep me from doing that the ticket is wrong end up.

What I believed to be my duty to myself

Precisely what it meanse, with either and to my country, and I determined to end up, nobody at the North seems able go for the man who wants peace—for the man who does not talk war but who fights war when it is inevitable. I determined which there is no doubt. The rebels to go for the man who conquered an know exactly how to take it. Here is honorable peace and saved the life of the the interpretation of the Mobile Trination; for the man whom we have tried and found true in every trust—in

whom the people have confidence; aye, even the people who were lately in arms against him. And wherefore should they not confide in him? Has he not been as generous and honorable towards ful in the approaching contest we shall re-a fallen foe, as he was chivalrous and gain all that we lost in the Lost Cause. brave in battle? No victor man ever once more to the breach, then—yet once gave more generous terms. No victor more! And when the flaming field, our ever kept more truly his plighted word.

And, fellow-soldiers, because I have so will be seen in all its glory, and streaming like the thunder slowed every stream of the breach. determined. I am here to night to take ing like the thunder cloud against the part in your proceedings—to assist in organizing these veterans. Then fall in. around the dear old flag which we have Never mind about your party; let the followed so often to honor and victory, politicians attend to that. Fall in. Take the touch of the elbow. Heads up. Eyes of the field, and let us once more raise to the front. And, as we used to say in the war cry—"he who doubts is damned; the Sixty-second, "wait for the word." he who dallies is a dastard."

Let us make one grand charge along the "Admiral" Semms is equally clear in

line; and then, let me tell you, on the his understanding of the matter. In his day succeeding the November election you will hear a shout go up from the valleys and hill tops, from the crowded city and secluded village; and from every He had always been a Democrat he had nook and corner of our broad land, for GRANT, VICTORY AND PEACE, that will forever silence all dissenters at home, and give renewed assurance to the nations of the arth that the structure is the same and give renewed assurance to the nations of the arth that the structure is the same and the same and the same are the same as a light in the East which bid tions of the earth that the starry banner them hope. He had drawn his sword shall continue to against the old flag because he was a Democrat and it had seased to wave over O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave."

Democrat and it had seased to have a free and constitutional country. He concluded with the remark that that he land to that flag provided it could adhesion to that flag provided it could wave over a Government presided over Contrast the following extract from Horatio Seymour and Fank P. Blair.

Mr. Rabert Toombs also understood it. The one great question of peculiar in-terest to us, which the Democratic party PARTY HAD EXPRESSLY APPOIN-TED FOR THAT PURPOSE. All these given.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

acted of all yearly substitutes.

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· Belmont Co. Business Directory. Belmont Co. Business Directory.

bute Judge—CHANDLER W. CARROLL. Office airs in public buildings, first door to right.

N. p-stairs in public buildings. Office in public Sheriff—SAMURI, B. PIPER. Office in public buildings, first floor.

Clerk of Oserts—J. R. Mytchell. Office in public buildings, adjoining the Court House.

Auditor—R. M. Clark. Office up-stairs in public building, entrance at left door.

Treasurer—Barkery Cooper. Office on Main street, first door West of the Bank.

Recorder—John C. Bolon. Office in public building, first floor, second door to left.

Proseculing Aborney—J. W. SHANNON. Office up-stairs over Patterson's Drug Store.

Commissioners—James Alexander, Bellaire; ST. Clair Stille, Ohio.

Office first door East of the Court House.

D. D. T. COWEN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

St. Clairsville, Ohio.

Office first door East of the Court House.

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Special attention paid to collections.

Commissioners meet at St. Clairsville on the first Mondays of March, June, September, and December—and as a Board of Equalization on the third Wednesday of May, in each year.

The Probate Court meets on the first Tuesdays of January, March, May, July, September, and November, as a criminal court, and is always open (in business hours) for the transaction of other business.

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NATIONAL HOTEL, Win. H. Howser, Propr etor. Water-st., below Rail Road bridge. DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, &c.

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FAUPEL, A. Manufacturer and Dealer in Boots and Shoes. Belmont-st., near Third.

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LUMBER. K EELINE, GEORGE Manufacturer of Sash, K Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Flooring, Weather Boarding, Shelving, &c., and dealer in Dry longit Boards of all kinds. Office a few doors clow steam door mill.

Dealers in
PAINTS, OILS, AND VARNISHES,
BRUSHES, ARTISTS' MATERIALS,
FRENCH, GERMAN & AMERICAN GLASS,
SASH, DOORS, FRAMES, SHUTTERS, ST. CLAIRSVILLE. Omnibuses leave for And Agents for FRENCH PLATE GLASS, No. 108 Market St., 4 doors below McLur WHEELING, WEST VA. Wheeling at 7:30 A. M. and 3 P. M. For Cambridge at 10:30 A. M. For Morristown at 10:30 A. M. and 5 P. M. FARIS' PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY,
ST. CLAIRSVILLE, OHIO
LIKENESSES OF EVERY STYLE and price.
PICTURES of every kind FRAMED to order,
on short route.

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Also, PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS and CARD PICTURES of celebrities always on sale.

***Building on Main Street, a few doors West of the Treasurer's Office. Rooms on first floor. Open in all kinds of weather. GEO, A. FROBE, JOSHUA BODLEY, JAS. W. BODLEY, TROBE & BODLEYS,
Manufacturers of
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, ROCKAWAYS, &c.,
Corner 4th and Clay Sts., below Hempfield Depot,
WHEELING, WEST VA.

Prepairing attended to with dispatch.

THIS IS TO SAY TO ALL MY BELMONT
County and Ohlo friends, who may have occasion to visit Wheeling, that I am prepared to supply them with their dinners, or other meals, at reasonable rates, and will be pleased to have them call at the "NEW BOARDING HOUSE," 181 Market Street, West side, short distance below the Market House, Wheeling.

1e25-tf Late of Belmont County, Ohlo NAGLE, Merchant Tailor and dealer in Ready-Made Clothing, Hats, Caps, and ts' Furnishing Goods. Patterson's block.

H. P. HAGER. NICHOLS, GEO. E. NICHOLS. GROCERIES AND PRODUCE. JFPSON, J. & SON Dealers in Family Grocer-tes Produce, and Feed. Opposite Post-office RINKER, JAS. A. Dealer in Groceries, Produce, Queensware, Hardware, and Notions Corner of Main and Marietta-sts.

WHEELING FEMALE COLLEGE.
WHEELING, W.VA.
Healthful location, large airy rooms, first-class
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LOOMIS, M. D., President, BOROFF, J. & H. Dealers in Groceries, duce, Queensware, Glassware, Hardware East of Court House. CABINET MAKING, &c. DAVID H. DOYLE
Would respectfully announce to the citizens o
st. Clairsville and vicinity that he is prepared
to manufacture to order everything in the
CABINET MAKING LINE,

promptly and satisfactorily.
UN DERTAKING, CHAIR PAINTING, AND
REPAIRING attended to promptly.

F Wareroom opposite Dr. Alexander's, shop
West of the Presbyterian Church. edicines, Notions, Books and ing St. Clair Hotel. WEST, H. & SON Druggists and Apotheca ries, and dealers in Books, Stationery, and Hardware. Opposite new Bank Building. HOGE & COWEN,

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF ST. CLAIRS-VILLE. CAPITAL \$100,000.

3-Bank open from 9 A. M. until 3 P. M. Discount days Tuesdays, at 10 A. M. Money received on deposit. Collections made and proceeds remitted promptly. Exchange bought and sold. Directors—Ross J. Alexander, David Brown, Joseph Woodmansec, George Brown.

D. D. T. COWEN, President.

H. C. WELDAY, Cashier. HARDWARE and NAILS PAINTS, PUTTY, FRENCH AND AME CAN WINDOW GLAIS, &c. Sash Giazed and shipped to any point desired. Orders promptly attended to.

BRIDGEPORT, OHIO.

VENTION. How Hendricks was Enchred -- Triumph

The National Union Republican party of the United States, assembled in National Conven-tion in the city of Chicago on the 20th day of May, 1888, made the following declaration of prin-tiples:

First—We congratulate the country on the assured succes of the reconstruction policy of Congress, as evinced by the adoption in a majority of the States lately in rebellion, of constitutions securing equal civil and political rights to all, and regard it as the duty of the Government to sustain these constitutions and to prevent the people of such States from being remitted to a state of anarchy or military rule.

Second—The guarantee by Congress of equal suffrage to all loyal men in the Southi was demanded by every consideration of public safety, of gratitude, and of justice, and must be maintained while, the question of suffrage in all the loyal States properly belongs to the people of those States.

spirit of the laws under which it was contracted.

Fourth—It is due to the labor of the nation that taxation should be equalized and reduced as rapidly as the national faith will permit.

Figh—The national debt, contracted as it has been, for the preservation of the Union for all time to come, should be extended over a fair period for redemption, and it is the duty of Congress to educe the rate of interest thereon, whenever it can honestly be done.

Sizh—That the best policy to diminish our burden of debt is to so improve our credit that capitalists will seek to bind us money at lower rates of interest than we now pay, and must continue to pay so long as repudiation, partial or total, open or covert, is threatened or suspected.

Srenth—The Government of the United States should be administered with the strictest economy. The corruptions which have been so shamefully nursed and fostered by Andrew Johnson, call loadly for radical reform.

Eighth—We profoundly deplore the untimely and tragic death of Abraham Lincoln; and regret the accession of Andrew Johnson to the Presidency, who has acted treacherously to the people who elected him, and the cause he was pledged to support; has usurped high legislative and judicial functions; has refused to execute the laws; has used his high office to induce other officers to violate the laws; has employed his Executive power to render lase-cure the property, peace, liberty and life of the elizer; has abused the pardoning power; has denounced the National Legislature as unconstitutional; has persistently and habitually resisted by every means in his power, every proper attempt at the reconstruction of the States lately in rebellion; has perverted the public patronage into an engine of wholesale corruption, and has been justly impeached for high crimes and misdemeanors and properly pronounced guilty thereofby the vote of thirty-five Senators.

Ninth—The doctrine of Great Britain and other European powers, that because a man is once a subject he is always so, must be resisted at C. L. POORMAN.

POORMAN & COPE, ATTORNEYS AND
COUNSELORS AT LAW. St. Chairwelle, Ohio.

Special attention given to the collection of
claims against the Government for Bounty, Pensions, Back Pay, Pay for property lost in the service, and to the transaction of business in the
Probate Court.

From the Mobile Register, August 29. MISS NANCY B. FARIS, would inform her old customers and the public generally, and ladies particularly, that she has removed to the room formerly occupied by Watson & Gressinger, West of the St. Clair Hotel, where she will keep a full supply of MILLENERY, FANCY GOODS, and TRIMMINGS, fresh from the East each season, to which she invites the attention of buyers. Thankful for past favors, she would invite those wanting HATS or BONNETS MADE or TRIMMED, to call where they may be expeditiously and neatly supplied. dishonor ourselves as self-convicted trai-M infrom her old customers and the public generally, that she has removed her MILLEN-ERY STORE, to the room formerly occupied by Mr. Bickham, in Campbell's Room on the corner and West end of New Block, where she will keep a full supply of MILLENERY GOODS, TRIMMINGS, and ready made BONNETS, always on hand at reduced prices. darty that did not respect the Union; nor did it "rebel" against the North, for a peer cannot rebel against a peer.— The South believed its rights of freedom and property were not safe under an abolition Radical administration, and if

> American institutions, and will yet, nu-der Heaven, prove the salvation of the THE stupidity or the knavery of the bad faith, and huckstering.
>
> Here endeth the first chapter of that Wheeling Register is of the most intense

war: All hall the flaunting lie!
The stars grow pale and dim,
The stripes are bloody scars—
A lie, the vaunting hymn,
It shields a pirate's deck,
It binds a man in chains,
It yokes the captive's neck,
And wipes the bloody stains,

These lines were written by Charles n New York about a month since. Gen. Halpine was at the time of his death editor of the New York Citizen, a Dem-ocratic paper; he held the office of City ocratic paper; he held the office of City
Register, in the Democratic City of New
York; he was a Democrat and an active
supporter of Seymour and Blair. Then
how can this he a "Radical Campaign how can this be a "Radical Campaign ner was patriotism and solicitude for the